THE FASHIONS.

RICH MATERIAL AND SIMPLE CUT. HANDSOME SUITINGS-FRINGED TRIMMING-

NEW COLORS. There is no startling difference in the fashions nov shown for spring. Clinging draperies remain and with them the simple round or pointed waist with its bouffant sleeves. An innovation worthy of note is the tendency toward trimmed draperies. For some time the trimming of skirts has been confined to the bottom terials like nuns veiling, a border like a two-inch band

om Thumb fringes of years ago.

The pointed Eiffel tower passementeries used on the of dresses at present are shown again for spring

composed largely of fine cloths in the feather weight "He made especially for ladies' wear by manufacturers of city?" the checks, plaids and stripes. In the iridescent mixtures of color which are so refined in effect, relieving the eye from the monotony of a plain surface. Pinhead checks in dark prune or dahlia shades and white, steel blue and white, and dove or ashen grays with white, are some of the combinations in these checks. Fine broker street of the combinations in these checks. Fine broker street of the combinations in these checks. Fine broker street of the combinations in these checks. Fine broker street of the combinations in these checks. Fine broker street of the combinations in these checks. Fine broker street of the combinations in these checks. Fine broker street of the combinations in these checks. Fine broker street of the combinations in these checks. Fine broker street of the combinations in these checks. Fine broker street of the saving in putting millions of strictles in the saving in putting millio oken stripes of hair lines and small broken plaids in the inconspicuous combinations of color used in gentle-men's business suits are shown in a medley of tones

Large plaids in tartan colors will continue to be used, especially in the blue and green combinations, which have been worn all winter. There are also some large plaids in fancy colors combining manye dahlia and the new aubergine or egg plant shades in

woollens, warm enough for

knotted finishes some plaid suitings, though it is too star and only two in the family. I wouldn't go to early in the season to safely predict that these in such a large family, anyway." dicate a general return of fringe rather than a feature

are illuminated by thread and han lines of

is completed by the narrow looped fringe already

magnificent costume a rose-colored chemisette of Atlask, embroidered with silver. The girdle is of garnet-colored velvet, with gold embroidery, and is fastened by a broad silver clasp of exquisite workman-ship and studded with turquoises. The loose wide Circassian nether garments are made of cream-colored striped Atlask and embroidered with silver. Finally, the shoes of ponceau colored Moroeco, with silver laces, have high heels made from rare wood, and the latter are covered with purple velvet, ornamented with gold. The whole costume, needless to say, is exceedingly gorgeons and costly, and it is an exact copy of an ancient Circassian regal dress. It is said to be the work of the Princess Gassarowa, who herself presented it to the Empress enclosed in a sachet of heliotrope velvet with H. M.'s initials and the Imperial erown in gold.

IN EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

NOTES FROM A HOUSEKEEPER'S DIARY:

something like this;

"Tell me what you can do."

No answer to this usually, being too abstract a

"Can you do plam cooking?"

ported in long lengths of several yards to the dress pattern, indicating its use as drapery.

Some of the daintiest fromts for colored woollers are banded by striped lines of cord caught down in diamond pattern in conching stitch; still others are banded on a canvas ground with faille ribbons edged with fine rosebuds, or tiny lilies.

A style in woollen especially suitable for matines or house gowns has a front banded by wide faille ribbon in white or delicate color, which is dotted at intervals by large lots of swandown or swansdown.

And the state of the control of the

THE WAYS OF SEWING-GIRLS,

DRESS WEARERS AND DRESSMAKERS.

"Have you been doing general housework in the but in the latest style, servants who might be mis

After the Grippe, What?

A general prostration of the system, with extreme susceptibility to a second attack, to pneumonia, or to any other prevailing malady. The convalescent from the Grippe should use the utmost caution and not expose himself to drafts, indulge in rich foods, or endeavor to "make up for brane is still congested, the nerves are weak, and the blood is charged with effete patient needs, and should take, that best of tonic blood purifiers,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Price \$1; six bottle \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle

the improvement they effect in such dishes as salade Russe or a macedoine of vegetables.

Moeths, again, are apt to be a deplorably minus quantity in our kitchens—a want all the more incomprehensible considering that no longer being necessarily of copper, their price is most moderate. Amongst the newest moulds I have seen this year are the tomato (which, lined with a tomato purce, stiffened with aspic, and elled with any farce, either meat, game, or fish, makes a dish as economical as it is tempting, and equally good hot or cold), the trente of quarante, and the domino (filled with either crome de volaille, the pips marked with tongue, or truffles, or cream, consmented with appropriately octoged [elly); the horseshoe (similarly filled), the Koskid quarticularly suited for a macedoine [elly), the imperial crown, the bird—all these are equally suitable for fellies, creams, or ices, either sweet or savory. Among smaller ones

SPANISH POTTERY.

RAILROAD RED-TAPE.

THE WANDERINGS OF A CLAIM FOR OVER-CHARGE ON FREIGHT.

HOW A GREAT MANY DOLLARS ARE SPENT TO

TAKING ADVANTAGE OF A TRANS-

stopped. When one considers the vast amount of business done by one of the great trunk lines, it

As a matter of fact, however, the great mass of the freight and passengers are handled with a smooth-ness and dispatch that can hardly be appreciated by the freight and passengers are handled with a smoothness and dispatch that can hardly be appreciated by one who is not familiar with the workings of the system. The great armies of men in the central offices, on the trains, in the yards and at the various stations, move together with the harmony of the parts of a big machine of iron and steel. There are some departments, however, which do not work with the rapidity and directness of others. One of these is that which investigates and passes upon all claims made against the road for overcharge, for damage to freight or for anything else by which the shipper alleges that he sustains a loss.

WHY FEW CLAIMS GET INTO COURT.

The railroad sets out with the knowledge that like ishmael, it has every man's hand against it, while at the same time, unlike him, it must try to keep on good terms with the rest of the world.

"It seems to be one of the principles of the average business man," said a railroad man, " that to get ahead of a railroad company is a most commendable feat. Yet at the same time, if the company overreaches him in any way, even through his own mistake, he at once makes a most vigorous complaint, and generally does not let the matter drop until he gets some satisfaction, as he generally does, or until the company proves its position to be right."

The claim travelled back to the same time, on the deal of a railroad man, " that to get ahead then to the agent of the transfer company. Next the same time, if the company overreaches him in any way, even through his own mistake, he at once makes a most vigorous complaint, and generally does not let the matter drop until he gets some satisfaction, as he generally does, or until the company proves its position to be right."

Anothers Mistake Discovered it in the self-relative to the auditor, who recorded it to the agent and freight agent, who for a railroad man, "that to get ahead to the general freight agent of the cransfer.

The claim travelled back to the seneral freight agent and from him to the station aff

in the first class, pay 97 cents a hundredweight for the haul. The canvas should, however, been billed in the third class, the rate of which is 70 cents. As the two bales weighed 650 pounds, the mistake made a difference of about \$1.75.

The Lehigh Valley Road transported the goods over its line, then passed them over to another road, which may be called the A and B. This road turned them over to the next road, let us say C and D, which in turn sent it to the end of its destination, which was East St. Louis. The transfer company here took charge and transported the goods over the Mississippi River. It then turned them over to a fourth road, which may be called the E and F, and this company delivered them to the consignee.

When the merchant saw that he had been charged with first-class rates on third-class goods he at once sent in a claim for the overcharge, \$1.75, to the delivering road. Finding that the articles were really bales of canvas, the company at once paid the money. As it, however, had received only a part of the freight, it looked for the other roads to return it their prorata of the difference between the charge for first and for third class goods.

STARTING ON ITS JOURNEYINGS.

STARTING ON ITS JOURNEYINGS.

seem surprising that there should be more the expense bill of a different shipment to it. The station agent received the claim and appended an from whom it passed to the general freight agent and

The claim passed westward to the general treight agents of the A. and B., the C. and D. and the E. and F. roads, successively. It then went to the hands of the commercial agent of the E. and F., who

LIEUTENANT POLLY.

Wilbur Larremore in The Cosmopolitan.

She stood, the rude crowd's cynosure
Dark-eyed Lieutemant Folly?
A face not man-like or denuire,
but free from mint of folly.
In heavy shard her form was stoled
(The night was far from bally).
And on her hat the legend bold,
Salvation Army.

There breathed a rapture through the rank.
Infections, democratic.
Till hearts of brutish adminant
Were warned with joy cestatic.
She warned them that direct to Hell
Their coward march was leading;
She ladde them face about, then fell
To tender pleading.

The crowd grew bushed and wide And two be-otted, foul recruits Efficaced and stood beside her. Her tale of love alike could win Pure hearts as by a magnet.

Was set spent passion's stigma. The faith her mother frail forsword Unconsciondy had schooled her,

And virtue ruled her,

The siege of Hell she will not raise
Till, valled to fairer regions,
she leads before the throne of praise
Tatterdemalism legions.
And surely one will there advance
With compade's salutation.
The amored maid who saved to Fran
The church and nation.